The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1870. NO. 66.

FOREIGN.

Inglorious Death of the French Empire.

A Republic Proclaimed, with Trochu as Acting President.

The Senate Suppressed and the Corps Legislatif Dissolved.

Proclamations to the Army and the People.

Full Amnesty Accorded for All Political Offences.

Napoleon Assigned a Residence in Cassel.

Flight of the Deposed Empress Regent from Paris.

A Scene of Wild Disorder in the French Capital.

The Mob Makes a Destructive Raid on the Tuileries.

The Orleans Princes Leave Belgium for France.

Popular Minds Swing Loyally to Paris.

Conflicting Reports as to the Whereabouts of the Prince Imperial.

Strong Feeling in Germany Against Foreign Intervention.

Hesperian Uprisings Expected in Spain and Italy.

FRANCE.

RUIN OF THE EMPIRE—RESTORED IN PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 4—3 P. M.—It is now impossible to reach the Corps Legislatif, the entrance to which is covered and guarded by the building. It is reported that a vote on de chance has been carried by 200, 000; none, however, is known. Crowds are in excitement, and are rushing through the streets bearing placards with the vote of the Corps Legislatif and the Senate. Shouts of "*Vive la République!*" are heard in all sides.

Regiments passing into the city are received by the people with cheers, and are shouting "*Vive l'Empire,*" "*Vive la République!*" The National Guard favored their cause at the regular troops were hissed by the people. The flags of all nations are floating "*Heavie Pour la Patrie.*" The scene is one of indescribable excitement. Rumors of all kinds are in circulation, and it is impossible to ascertain their foundation. But one sentiment seems to be paramount—resistance to invasion. "*A bas* Bismarck to the ropes," are the cries of the people, and the troops join enthusiastically. The Garde Nationale say other must be preserved. The Empire is dead, and the Republic is proclaimed in all town overjoyed at the vote of dechance.

The crowds are constantly increasing in the Imperial streets and the fronts of shops. There are fears that this may lead to serious trouble, as the Republican leaders are not inclined to pursue any decisive.

11:30 p. m.—The city now presents one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed in Paris. One hundred thousand armed citizens are marching to the Corps Legislatif, surrounding the building many of the deputies are of the committee rooms, which are filling every avenue leading to the hall.

There are no symptoms of disorder yet—only a unanimous expression of the popular will. Before the residence of General Trochu, in the Louvre, there is a compact mass of people awaiting the return of the Governor.

Around the Tuileries the strong military force, guarding against any possible display of popular feeling.

Hundreds of thousands of citizens are still passing toward the Corps Legislatif.

The Place de Concorde is one mass of human beings.

LATER.—1:30 p. m.—At the departure of the deputies from the Corps Legislatif the scenes of a wonderful character transpired. The people and National Guard are fraternizing with the troops and people. Thousands of guards rushed into the hall, and were received by the deputies with cheers, which seems to have great influence over the people. The crowds outside are singing the Marseillaise and the Chant du Départ.

There was intense excitement, and a constant noise of voices. Guards are on duty at all entrances. There were no dangerous elements until the crowd reached the Carrousel, where the imperial troops were drawn up in line, and were fraternizing with the people. Many were parting from the flags of the National Guard the golden eagles of France, and from them and regarding the people bearing the tricolor flags.

The soldiers have also joined in these demonstrations. The fraternization was so great as to cause discord if it takes a more serious turn. Quiet obtained, and everything appeared with the idea that there may be danger in the midst of increasing hope and more exalted.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Midnight.—As the proclamation of the Republic was announced from the balcony of the Hotel de Ville, and the capture of the Empress become known, the excitement among the people was intense. The National Guards and troops

> [illegible] Republique Francaise, Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite. Gouvernement de la Defense Nationale.

At the evening great crowds of people in front of the Hotel de Ville, filled the Place de la Concorde, it being known that a Government of National Defense had been formed by the Corps Legislatif. The trial of the capture of the Empress rendered this circumstance was not credited. It was regarded as a dictatorship would be announced, and a mortal meeting was being held. Great excitement prevailed the news. There was a large police force on the ground, but there was no violence. At last the crowds separated. Many of the streets are crowded with soldiers and excited people, but there is no disturbance.

PARIS, Sept. 4—p. m.—The members of the Provisional Government who were cited to appear and defend, are now assembled at the Hotel de Ville.

Henry Rochefort has been liberated, and is at the head of the movement.

M. Favre has been appointed Prefect of Police, vice M. Pietri, and Etienne Arago, Mayor of Paris.

The people outside of the building were in a state of extraordinary excitement. From time to time they would cheer for the Republic, and for Favre.

If Bismarck can soldiers of all races may during the people, Germans, and are shouting "Vive Empereur." From the entrenched and windows of all the barracks, the soldiers salute the people.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the flag was lowered on the Tuileries. It is said the Empress has gone.

Prussian have been quelled in various places bearing "Death to Thiers."

PARIS, Sept. 5—12:15 p. m.—The more cautious to true the situation are of opinion that the Imperial army and Metz. In some cases the people have attended up to the request service to tear from the Republican flag the words "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite," and to respect the arms of other nations.

PARIS, Sept. 4—5 p. m.—Napoleon has been handed over to the Republican authorities by General Wimpffen, Count Palikao, General Trochu was appointed Governor of Paris, with full powers. General Trochu has issued a proclamation, saying he will not capitulate, and will defend the city against any attack, even though he died in the attempt. It is reported that the Empress and ladies of the court have taken flight.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 4.—Count De Paris and Duc D'Aumale are on their way to Paris.

LOYE OF THE PENAL.

Paris journals, without exception, urge the nation to make a supreme effort to drive the Prussians from the country. The Republic is proclaimed. The King of Prussia, they say, proclaimed that he was not making war against the French people, but against the Emperor. He cannot now continue it as waging against the French people, for the struggle must be one of extermination. The fact must be understood that the only means of Germany as Prussian armies treat the people as brigands. The Republic is proclaimed to be made to feel what united Republican France can accomplish. All men here must bear arms. The Republic, the new journal, *Franci Republique*, has the following:

> [illegible] Republique Francaise, Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite. Gouvernement de la Defense Nationale.

Proclamation Announcing the Chamber which assumes to save the country in danger, instead of a republic. It places its representative not in power, but in peril. A republic is proclaimed. Revolution is accomplished in the name of right and by universal suffrage. Citizens, the Republic is handed to you. To-morrow you will be avengers with the army of the country."

THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—In the Corps Legislatif, yesterday evening, when Palikao announced that the army of the Empire, the Empress Regent, had retired to the Prussians, he added that it was impossible to continue the struggle, and that the Ministers had yet no common plan; and declared to postpone the discussion until Monday.

Jules Favre, Gambetta and others denounced the Emperor deserted of all constitutional functions, and proposed that a legislative commission in the absence of the Empress Regent. Count Palikao replied that the Empress would return from Paris, and that the Ministers had yet no common plan; and declared to postpone the discussion until Monday.

Jules Favre denounced the Ministers for their desertion

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1870.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Representative in Congress, by the State at Large, [Governor] JOHN A. LOGAN.

State Treasurer, ERASTUS N. BATES.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, NEWTON BATEMAN.

Commissioner of the Penitentiary, ELMER WADSWORTH and CASPER BUHR.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Resolved, That we have full pride and gratification at the grand and glorious record of the Republican party, and at the great improvement in behalf of national Union, equal rights, equal laws, and the equal privileges of all classes of citizens, which it has effected or secured, have achieved for it an honor and power which no enemy can dispute, and have given it the confidence of intelligent patriots and true men of all honest parties; and that we congratulate the country upon the accomplishment of every political pledge it has ever made, and upon the fulfillment of every political promise it has ever given, and we challenge the history of political parties in the United States to show a parallel to the progress which it has made in the short space of twelve years, or to the wisdom and patriotism with which it has met the most gigantic and appalling responsibilities which have ever been imposed upon any political party.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse and approve the action of the Republican party in the prosecution of the present war with Germany, and that we deem the success of the German arms, and the consequent overthrow of the Napoleonic dynasty, as a result most auspicious to the cause of human liberty and progress, and as the natural and inevitable consequence of the principles and policy which have been illustrated by the Republican party in the United States during the past ten years.

Resolved, That

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SCALES.
FAIRBANKS'
SCALES,
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
Arrivals and Departure of Trains.
MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.
LAW COURTS.
Board of Police.
COMMERCIAL
MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL
MONETARY.
THE CITY IN BRIEF.
GREAT SPECIALTY
BLACK SILKS,
ALPACAS,
MOHAIRS,
PLAID SUITING,
FALL SHAWLS
WARNER'S
KIDNEY-WORT
PILE REMEDY.
DYSPEPSIA.
COUGH MIXTURE.
WINE OF LIFE.
EMBRACOCOA.
INVALIDS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Inquiry into Defective Hose and Weak Engines.

Resignation of School Inspector—The Inspector of Gas Meters.

Repaving Lake Street—Commodity Banks—Street Improvements.

The New Bridewells—The New Pumping Works.

A regular meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday evening, the President in the chair. Present, Ald. Somers, Donnellan, Swift, Walsh, Wheeler, Dewey, Whitaker, Throop, Jenkins, Hummel, Powell, W. H. Foster, George, Hoxsie, Wiss, Russell, Ward, Kinsley, Fairbank, Hesing, Bateman, Cardwell, Gage, Smith, Bonfield, Medinah Taylor, Pettis, Dempsey, Hesing, McCauley, Alexander, Mills.

The rules were, on motion of Alderman Tyler suspended, and the following assessment rolls were passed and confirmed:

For paving South Water, from Michigan to Cass avenue.

For curbing, grading, and paving Fulton avenue, from Cottage Grove avenue to Thirtieth avenue.

For grading and sidewalking Cybourne avenue, from Fullerton avenue to Webster avenue.

For curbing and sidewalking Michigan avenue, from Thirty-first to Forty-third street.

ASSESSMENTS ORDERED TO BE LEVIED.

Ald. Tyler moved to lay the following, which was adopted:

Ordered, That the Board of Public Works be, and they are hereby, directed to cause to be levied the following assessments:

For paving South Water, from Michigan to Cass avenue.

For curbing, grading, and paving Fulton avenue, from Cottage Grove avenue to Thirtieth avenue.

For grading and sidewalking Cybourne avenue, from Fullerton avenue to Webster avenue.

For curbing and sidewalking Michigan avenue, from Thirty-first to Forty-third street.

CONTRACTS AND BONDS.

The report of the Committee on Contracts and Bonds was read, and on motion of Ald. Tyler, was referred to the Committee on Schools.

APPOINTMENT OF SCHOOL INSPECTOR.

Ald. Tyler moved to take up the following, which was read:

Ordered, That the Board of Public Works be, and they are hereby, directed to cause to be issued to the Inspector of Gas Meters for the Second District, for the year ending July 31, 1871, a license to enter all buildings for the purpose of inspecting gas-meters.

The report of the Committee on Schools and Buildings, in favor of the appointment of Mr. F. W. HOLDEN as School Inspector, was read.

Ald. Tyler moved to concur in the report.

Ald. Hesing moved to postpone the election for a week.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 14, nays 8.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

The Committee on Schools reported the following, which was read, and on motion of Ald. Tyler, referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Ordered, That the Committee on Schools be, and they are hereby, instructed to look into the matter of the sale of the school lands in the Fifth Division, between Monroe and Van Buren streets, and report to the Council the facts in relation thereto.

The report of the City Comptroller, covering proposals to sell property for fire and police purposes, was referred to the Committee on Police.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Attorney in favor of the Board of Health on the Union of Churches Hall for temporary use for small-pox, was referred to the Committee on Health.

BOARD OF CITY SURVEYOR.

The Committee on Claims reported a revised ordinance defining the duties of the Inspectors, and for other purposes, the original having been referred to him at the last meeting of the city. The ordinance provides that the Board of Public Works shall appoint two Inspectors, who shall be entitled to the same compensation as the Inspectors of Gas Meters, and be subject to the same rules.

The ordinance was passed.

The Committee on Claims reported the following, which was referred to the Board of Public Works:

Ordered, That the Board of Public Works, Corporation Counsel, and Comptroller be, and they are hereby, instructed to investigate the matter of the claim of Mrs. Bridget Ryan for damages to property on Lake street, and report to the Council the facts in relation thereto.

The report was adopted.

SUPERINTENDENT AMERY CASE.

Ald. Bonfield moved the following, which was so adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works, Corporation Counsel, and Comptroller be, and they are hereby, instructed to take such action in the matter of the suspension of Superintendent Amery as they may deem proper.

POOR HOUSE AND HOSPITAL.

Ald. Wheeler offered the following, which was adopted:

Ordered, That the trial for an Wabash avenue, of the city of Southport, and the assessment rolls for the same, be and they are hereby confirmed, and the Board of Public Works is hereby directed to collect the assessments in accordance with law.

ELM STREET.

Ald. McCauley offered the following, which was referred to the Board of Public Works:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be, and they are hereby, directed to cause to be laid, in Elm street, from Cottage Grove avenue to Thirtieth avenue, a plank sidewalk.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The report of the Committee, covering proposals to purchase from the city 18 acres in Kinkaid's addition, was read. On motion of Ald. Tyler, it was referred to the Committee on Schools.

The report of the City Comptroller, covering proposals to sell property for fire and police purposes, was referred to the Committee on Police.

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